THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9340. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1781.

ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, June 13. 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors, held the 5th inſtant, having declared a Dividend of Six per Cent. to be payable on their Capital Stock for the half year ending at Mid-Summer next, the ſame will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thurſday the 12th July next; and ſo to continue at the uſual hours of attendance at the Bank. And, in order to ſettle the ſaid Dividend, no tranſfer of ſtock will be made from Thurſday the 28th current to Thurſday the ſaid 12th July, both inclusive.

ARCHd HOPE, Secretary.

Lucca Oil, Anchovies, Ruſſia Hard Soap.

FINE LUCCA OIL in jars, at 111 l. 11 s. per ton.
Ditto in chopin bottles, at 26 s. per dozen.
Ditto in ſingle chopin bottles, at 2 s. 6d. per bottle.
ANCHOVIES, at 20 s. per barrel.
Exceeding fine old RUSSIA HARD SOAP, at 3 l. 12 s. ſterling per Cwt.—In leſſer quantities than an hundred weight, at 8 d. per pound
CASTILE SOAP, upwards of ſixteen years old, at 18 d. per lib.
Sold by CHARLES COWAN Merchant in Leith.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

The Commiſſioners for ſick and wounded Seamen, and for exchanging Priſoners of War.

THESE are to advertiſe ſuch Perſons as ſhall be willing to contract for Veſſels to carry ſuch French Priſoners as are at Edinburgh and Linlithgow to Calais, are deſired to give in tenders, ſigned and ſealed, agreeable to the following conditions, any time betwixt and the 19th July inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, addreſſed to George Middleton, Eſq; agent, and Mr William Thomſon, ſurgeon, for Priſoners of War at Edinburgh, at Mr Middleton's Office, at John Thomſon's, writer, head of Leith Walk, New Town.

N. B. The number of Priſoners to carry over are about 200.

PARTICULARS for the information of ſuch perſons as may be deſirous to let ſhips for the tranſportation of priſoners.

To ſpecify in the tenders the preciſe day on which the ſhip ſhall be ready to receive the priſoners, which is to be fitted with platforms for the accommodation of the priſoners, as is done in tenders for impreſſed men.

Each veſſel to be well and ſufficiently manned, in the proportion of eight men to one hundred tons.

The ſhip to be firm, ſtrong, tight, ſtaunch, and ſubſtantial, and provided with maſts, ſails, and all other furniture fit for a voyage to Calais; and to have proper gratings to her hatches, and a good boat, a long-boat, and a ſufficient number of cables.

The maſter of the ſhip, or any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, by his permiſſion, conſent, or privity, is not to receive on board her, or carry or convoy to any port or place whatſoever, during her continuance in the ſervice, any goods, wares, merchandize, or ſtores whatſoever, except ſuch as ſhall be directed to be put on board by the Commiſſioners, or their agent, for the uſe and ſervice of his Majeſty, and ſuch as are abſolutely neceſſary for the navigating the ſaid ſhip.

The maſter ſhall in all things well, faithfully, and truly obſerve and perform all the inſtructions, orders, and directions, which he ſhall receive from the Commiſſioners or their officers or agents, before his entering on the ſaid ſervice, and which ſhall be ſent him by them or any of them, from time to time, during the continuance of the ſervice.

If the maſter ſhall loſe any time, break his orders, or neglect his duty, and it is made appear to the Commiſſioners, they ſhall have free liberty, and be permitted to mulct him, or make ſuch abatement out of the freight and pay of the ſhip as ſhall be by them adjudged fit and reaſonable.

The maſter is to victual the priſoners, with one and an half pound of bread, two quarts of beer, and three-fourths of a pound of beef, daily, to each.

And ſhall provide a ſufficient quantity of each ſpecie for 30 days, for the number of priſoners the ſhip is to carry; which number is to be computed by the tonnage of the ſhip, allowing two tons and upwards for three men. The agent to the Commiſſioners to ſurvey the proviſions, and to approve of and certify both the quantity and quality thereof.

The ſhips boats to be aſſiſting in the landing and embarking of the priſoners; three days to be allowed for embarking them at Leith after the date of the certificate from the agent to the Commiſſioners, that the ſhip is completely fitted, victualled, and manned for the ſervice, and ſix days for diſembarking them, and embarking Britiſh priſoners in France, if any of the latter are to be brought back. And if the ſhip ſhould be detained longer than the ſaid three days at Leith, and ſix days in France (except by wind and weather), the ſum of

per day demurrage ſterling money, to be allowed and paid by the Commiſſioners, to the ſaid maſter, his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, for every day ſhe ſhall be ſo detained.

If the ſhips ſhould be ſeized, ſunk, burnt, taken, or otherwiſe deſtroyed by the enemy, during her continuance in the ſervice, the Commiſſioners to pay the full ſum the ſhip and all the furniture ſhall be valued at when firſt agreed for, provided it be made appear to the Commiſſioners that the maſter, or any of the crew, did neither do nor cauſe to be done, any matter or thing that did or might cauſe the ſhip to be ſeized, burnt, taken, or otherwiſe deſtroyed by the enemy. The ſhip is therefore to be ſurveyed and valued in the uſual manner, by perſons of ſkill and reputation.

To ſpecify in the tenders the rate per man for the paſſage, and rate per day for the victualling of the Engliſh and French priſoners reſpectively; but if no Britiſh priſoners are ſent back, and any conſideration is expected on that account, the preciſe ſum is to be mentioned in the tenders; and the maſter is to apply to the Commiſſary of the Marine of the port where he lands the French priſoners for a certificate, that no Britiſh priſoners could be returned for them.

The veſſel is to ſail under the protection of a flag of truce.

The maſter or owner to covenant in the penalty of 500 l. ſterl. to be paid in caſe of infringing or breaking the agreement. The money for freight and victualling, to be paid in England on the ſhip's coming from France with Britiſh priſoners, or on her return to Scotland, if ſhe does not bring any.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
G. MIDDLETON, Agent.
WM. THOMSON, Sur.

TO be LET in TACK for 19 or 31 years, jointly or ſeparately,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS:

STACKS,	conſiſting of	104 acres.
BURNSHOT,		74 ditto.
CALDCOATS,		135 ditto.

Theſe lands are all incloſed, of rich ſoil, lie two miles eaſtward of Borrowſtounneſs and Linlithgow, where plenty of dung may be had; and lime may be landed on the ground, or at Blackneſs, from Limekilns, or may be brought from limeworks in the neighbourhood.

There are about 30 acres in fallow, which has already got two ploughings.

Any perſon inclining to take theſe farms, may enter to the houſes immediately, and alſo to the fallow, and as much graſs as neceſſary to carry on the labour requiſite; and to the reſt of the land at the ſeparation of the crop from the ground.

For further particulars, apply to Michael Graham, overſeer at Binns-Houſe.

Not to be repeated.

Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, &c.
SPILSBURY's DROPS,

Remarkable for curing by a few Bottles,
Prepared at his Diſpenſary, Mount-Row, Weſtminſter Bridge, Surrey.

MR WILLIAM BARKER, of Wooton, in Norfolk, near Bungay, was violently afflicted with a ſcorbutic complaint, which affected one leg to ſuch a degree, that it was full of ſores from the knee to the ancle, and ſo very offenſive he could hardly bear it himſelf, attended with a total loſs of appetite, and no reſt of nights, inſomuch he thought that he muſt have died ſhortly; when, about May the 14th 1780, he began and took ſix bottles of Spilſbury's Drops, which cured him in a ſhort time, and remains ſo to this day, February 15, 1781.

Witneſs to this happy cure,
Mr JAMES SEXTON, in Bungay, Suffolk.

To Mr SPILSBURY, *Chymiſt.*

SIR, *York, Feb.* 26, 1781.

Valuable as your Medicine may be in the cure of thoſe afflicted with the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, &c. perhaps the efficacious power thereof has not received greater illuſtration in a caſe I have now the liberty to announce to the public.—A rapid cure performed by your Drops on a Gentleman in this city, who had been long afflicted with an inveterate ſcorbutic complaint, attended with indigeſtion, diſagreeable eruptions, &c.—Further particulars, with a reference to the perſon, may be known by applying to your humble ſervant,

WM TESSEYMAN, Bookſeller in York.

The Drops are packed in bottles of 4 s. 7 s. and one Guinea, with folio bills, *&c.* Alſo the Proprietor's Treatiſe on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, and Remedy, of which the Reviews are laviſh in praiſe thereof, may be had, price 2 s. 6d. octavo. It contains the particulars of Seventy Cures.

Sold by Mr CHARLES ELLIOT, Bookſeller, Edinburgh.
Alexander Thomſon, Aberdeen.
W. Sharp, Inverneſs.
J. Gillies, Perth.
E. Wilſon, Dumfries.
G. Elliot, Kelſo.
James Duncan, Glaſgow.

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

BY CARLISLE,

SETS out from HUGH CAMERON's, Cowgate-head, as uſual, every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, at ſix o'clock in the evening, and arrives at Beck's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, the next day to dinner; and from thence ſets out for London the ſame evening, by way of Kippon, Harrowgate, Leeds, and Sheffield, and arrives at the Croſs-Keys, Wood ſtreet, Cheapſide, London, in three days.—Three ſeats are reſerved in the Carliſle and London Coach, until the arrival of the Edinburgh Diligence at Carliſle.——Alſo, a Diligence ſets out from Beck's Coffeehouſe, Carliſle, for Edinburgh, the ſame days and ſame hours as above, where three ſeats are reſerved for thoſe travelling northward, till the arrival of the London Poſt-coach at Carliſle.—Likewiſe, by the ſame coach there are conveniencies for travellers to all the trading towns in England, viz. from Leeds to Manchester and Liverpool, a diligence ſets out every day, Sunday excepted, and from Sheffield a coach ſets out every day, Sunday excepted, by way of Derby, Birmingham, Worceſter, Glouceſter, Bath, Briſtol, Exeter, and Plymouth, &c.——Alſo, a diligence ſets out from Carliſle every day, Sunday excepted, for Liverpool and Manchester, by Kendal, Lancaſter, and Preſton, where three ſeats are reſerved in the above Diligence till the arrival of the Edinburgh Diligence at Carliſle. Each paſſenger from Edinburgh to Carliſle is allowed one ſtone of luggage, all above to pay three-halfpence per lib.

The Proprietors will not be accountable for money, watches, jewels, writings, or any other goods above the value of 5 l. unleſs entered as ſuch, and paid for accordingly.

The prices are now lowered from Edinburgh to London, thus:

From Edinburgh to Carliſle,	L.	1	6 6
From Carliſle to London,		2	11 0
	L.	3	17 6

*** The Proprietors beg it as a particular favour of thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to travel in their machines, not to allow the drivers to take in any paſſengers betwixt ſtages, neither inſide nor outſide, except they enter in the road-bill, and pay accordingly.

☞ Good conveniencies for carrying boxes and parcels, which will be delivered on arrival.

ALSO, the Dumfries Fly ſets out from the above, as uſual.

By Order of the Honourable
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, in the Cuſtomhouſe of ABERDEEN, on Tueſday the 24th July inſtant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

64 Boxes, 3 caſks, and 5 canniſters, containing 4643 libs. 14 oz. *fine Black Tea.*

38 Caſks, containing 2447 libs. *coarſe Black Tea.*

2 Boxes and 1 canniſter, containing 37 libs. 14 oz. *Green Tea.*

3 Pieces NANKEEN, and a Parcel of CHINA.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the ſaid Cuſtomhouſe on the morning of the day of ſale, and on the day immediately preceding, at cuſtomhouſe hours.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 25th of July current, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

The Remaining SUBJECTS that belonged to

the deceaſed ROBERT BARCLAY Tailor in Edinburgh, ſituated on the Weſter road leading from Edinburgh to Leith, at the head of the Avenue to Bonnington; conſiſting of ſundry DWELLING-HOUSES, GARDENS, and GRASS INCLOURES; which will be ſet up together or ſeparately, as purchaſers may incline.

For particulars, apply to Thomas M'Donald writer to the ſignet, or William Sprott ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh.

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET in leaſe, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday 1782,

THE Eſtate of DARNCHESTER, conſiſting of the farms of Darnchester, Dovecoatmains, and Hawkslaw, lying in the pariſh of Coldſtream and county of Berwick.

Theſe farms conſiſt of 1000 acres, or thereby, lie contiguous, are of a rich ſoil, in a good climate, without any waſte ground, have near and ready acceſs to lime and coal, by the bridge over Tweed at Coldſtream, are within a ſhort diſtance of the great turnpike-road from Edinburgh by Greenlaw to London; and are only two or three miles from the market towns of Dunſe, Coldſtream, and Kelſo. The whole eſtate is capable of the higheſt improvements, adapted for carrying wheat and all other grains.

The tenant will receive upwards of 400 acres in graſs, whereof 60 of the beſt ſoil, well laid down, and may have the ſtraw of 400 acres from the removing tenants for a ſmall conſideration.

Application may be made to John Cockburn writer in Dunſe, as to further particulars concerning the eſtate, and who will give directions for ſhewing the lands.

Propoſals for taking the whole, or part of the eſtate, may be made to James Rochead, Eſq; of Inverleith, the proprietor, or to John Anderſon writer to the ſignet: And it may be depended on that ſuch as are not accepted of ſhall be kept ſecret.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM TURNER, late Portioner of Gattonſide.

AT a Meeting of his Creditors ſome time ago, they named Thomas Potts writer in Kelſo, and John Mercer writer in Melroſe, to be Truſtees, for having the affairs of the ſaid William Turner cleared up, for the general benefit of all concerned. The Truſtees, in taking ſteps to have that done, are prevented from going on, becauſe of ſome difficulties that have occurred: Therefore they give intimation to all concerned, and deſire the Creditors of ſaid William Turner to meet within the houſe of David Kyle innkeeper in Melroſe, on Saturday the 21ſt July current, at four o'clock afternoon, to concert meaſures for effectuating their payment.——Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of July curt. within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The whole Heritable Subjects lying at the

North Back of the Canongate, belonging to DAVID MORTON, late brewer there, conſiſting of Two Tenements of Land, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Mr Niel's Craigs; as alſo the Brewerie, Brewhouſe, Stables, Office-houſes, Draw-well, and Pertinents; as alſo, that Piece of Waſte Ground, conſiſting of 54 feet or thereby, lying at Craigwell, with the Malt-barn, Malt-lofts, Malt-well, Steep, Peat-houſe, Yard, and Cloſe built thereon, all as preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Giles brewer in Edinburgh, and others.

For particulars, apply to Meſſ. Allan and Stewart merchants in Edinburgh, or William Sprott ſolicitor at law.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 26th July current, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

That Commodious and Elegant-finiſhed LODGING, on the eaſt ſide of the weſt entry from St Andrew's Square to Queen Street, new-extended Royalty of Edinburgh, poſſeſſed by Mr Robertſon writer, at 40 l. of yearly rent. The lodging conſiſts of two ſtoreys; firſt floor containing dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, kitchen, ſix cloſets, and a preſs; and the other floor containing five bedrooms and ſeven cloſets; with two cellars under the pavement fronting the tenement, and water pipe.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Young wright, New Royalty, and William Sprott ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

To MASTERS of VESSELS.

VESSELS are immediately wanted at EASDALE SLATE QUARRIES, to carry Slates to the FRITH OF FORTH. The harbour is well known to be ſafe and commodious, and the greateſt diſpatch is given.

Thoſe whom ſuch freight will ſuit, may apply to Mr John Campbell writer to the ſignet, Mr Archibald Campbell at Eaſdale, by Inverary, or Mr Patrick M'Intyre, New Quay, Leith.

BY ADJOURNMENT,—*at the Deſire of Perſons intending to purchaſe.*

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of July inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon,

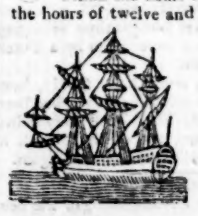
The CHARLOTTE Privateer

of Leith, a cutter built at Folkſtone, being a remarkable ſwift ſailer, of about 140 tons burden, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Aberdeen. Mounts 14 carriage-guns, whereof 2 long ſix pounders, and 2 carronades twelve pounders, and ſwivels; and is well furniſhed with arms, piſtols, cutlaſſes, cartouch-boxes, &c. An aſſortment of round, double-headed, and grape-ſhot; together with boat, ſtores, tackle, apparel, and other materials on board the ſaid privateer, as by inventory. She is very completely fitted up as a privateer, at a great expence, with letters of marque againſt the French, Spaniards, Dutch, and Americans, and ready to put to ſea, having got her bottom cleaned, and every way fitted out for an immediate cruize.

N. B. There are plenty of ſeamen in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen ready to enter on board. Inventories to be ſeen on board the veſſel, and in the hands of Meſſ. Sime and Robertſon merchants in Aberdeen, and Mr Alexander Ogilvy of the rope-work, Leith; to whom, for further particulars, any perſon intending to offer may apply.

THE SHIP *ACHILLES* FOR SALE.

ON Tueſday the 24th July inſtant, will be expoſed to public SALE, within the houſe of James Stewart vintner in Greenock, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon,



The Ship ACHILLES, with all her Materials, as ſhe lies in the harbour of Greenock.—This veſſel, lately an American cruizer, and one of their faſteſt ſailers, is about 200 tons burden, carpenters meaſurement, pierced for 18 guns on the main deck, mounted with 14 double fortified ſix pounders; is about four years old, Carolina built, of live oak and pitch pine, with a ſtrong ſcantling of timber, well found in ſtores of every kind, at preſent excellently calculated for a cruizer, or might be converted into a burdenſome merchantman, at a very ſmall expence.

Inventary and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Anderſon, Fullarton, and Co. Greenock, or Meſſrs Allan, Steuart, and Co. Leith.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, on Thurſday 19th July 1781, at twelve o'clock,

The French FRIGATE OF WAR

ROHAN SOUBIZE, now in Leith harbour built in 1780, mounting 22 nine pounder guns, burden 400 tons more or leſs, upon an eaſy draught of water, extremely well found in all neceſſary ſtores, and may be ſent to ſea at a very ſmall expence; a moſt remarkable faſt ſailer, taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Proſelyte and Repulſe cutter, after a chace of thirteen hours.

Inventaries to be had on board, and of Meſſ. Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within Lawſon's Coffeehouſe Leith, on Saturday the 14th of July curt. betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one o'clock afternoon,

The Schooner SEA-LOCK, with

her Float-Boat, Furniture, and Apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith. This ſchooner was built only about two years ago, is of a burthen about 45 tons, and ſo conſtructed as to carry her whole burthen through the Canal between the Frith of Forth and the River Clyde, and is every way calculated for the Frith and Coalling Trade.

For further particulars application may be made to Meſſ. Hunter and Smith merchants in Leith, or William Sprott ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *July 7.*

War Office, July 7. 1781.

17th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Captain-Lieutenant John Smith Fra[illegible]haw is appointed to be Captain, vice Honourable Francis Needham. Cornet John Stapleton to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Smith Bradshaw. Cornet John Jones to be Lieutenant, vice Ivy Cooke.

7th Regiment of Foot, Captain William John Darby, from 17th Foot, to be Major, vice William Crosbie. Captain-Lieutenant Henry Charles Selwyn to be Captain, vice Timothy Newmarsh. Lieutenant James Burrowes to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Selwyn. Richard Prefcot, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice James Burrowes.

16th Regiment of Foot, Enfign —— Brooke to be Lieutenant, vice John Gainsford Becher.

17th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Lawford Miles to be Captain, vice William John Darby. Enfign Henry Hamilton to be Lieutenant, vice Lawford Miles.

37th Regiment of Foot, William Braban, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Charles Venters.

42d Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Rutherford to be Captain, vice Duncan M'Pherfon. Lieutenant Robert Potts to be Captain Lieutenant, vice John Rutherford. Enfign Kenneth Calendar to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Potts. William Edmonftone, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Kenneth Calendar.

43d Regiment of Foot, Enfign Jafper Defbrifay, from 17th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Weir.

60th Regiment, 3d Battalion, Major William Crofbie, from 7th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice William Stiell.

60th Regiment, 4th Battalion, Major Beamfley Glazier to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Lewis Val. Fafer. Captain Timothy Newmarfh, from 7th Foot, to be Major, vice Beamfley Glazier.

63d Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Roberts to be Captain, vice John Croker. Enfign Benjamin Craven, from 22d Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Cope. Enfign Thomas Dunn, from 22d Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice David Robertfon.

71ft Regiment of Foot, Captain Patrick Campbell to be Major, vice Duncan M'Pherfon. Lieutenant David Robertfon, from 63d Regiment, to be Captain, vice Patrick Campbell. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan M'Pherfon, from 42d Regiment, to be Major, vice Patrick Ferguffon. Captain-Lieutenant Norman M'Leod to be Captain, vice Charles Campbell. Lieutenant John Nairne to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Norman M'Leod. Enfign Colin Chifholme to be Lieutenant, vice William Ogilvie. Enfign John Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Fraler. Enfign Patrick M'Dougal to be Lieutenant, vice Archibald Campbell. Enfign Duncan Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice John Nairne. Lieutenant Thomas Fraler to be Adjutant, vice Alexander Fraler.

76th Regiment of Foot, Hon. Captain Francis Needham, from 17th Dragoons, to be Major, vice Alexander Donaldfon.

80th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Thomas Bibby, from 24th Regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Patrick Tytler.

82d Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant John Moore to be Captain, vice Robert Baird. Lieutenant John M'Pherfon to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Moore. Enfign Peter Dumas to be Lieutenant, vice —— M'Pherfon. Enfign William Duncanfon to be Lieutenant, vice —— Arbuthnot. Enfign George Walker-Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice John Snodgrafs. Enfign George Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice John Graham. —— Finucane, Gent. to be Enfign, vice William Duncanfon.

84th Regiment. 2d Battalion, Captain Thomas Murray, from 16th Regiment, to be Major, vice John Small.

Independent Company of Foot, Captain Richard Beacroft, of 24th Foot, to be Captain, vice James Lord Torphichen.

Independent Company of Foot, Lieutenant Smollet Campbell, of 71ft Foot, to be Captain. Enfign John Tickell, of 14th Foot, to be Lieutenant. Dougald Campbell, Gent. to be Enfign.

Independent Company of Foot, Lieutenant George Browne, of 49th Foot, to be Captain. Edward Lucas, Gent. to be Enfign.

Independent Compaoy of Foot, Lieutenant Arthur Pyne, of 31th Foot, to be Captain. William Patterfon, Gent. to be Enfign.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *July 6.*

The Crown Galley, Webb, from Georgia to London, is taken and carried into Newbourne, in North Carolina.

The Lord Frederick, from Clyde to Charlestown, after being taken and retaken, was wrecked at Bermudas.

The Amazon privateer of London, Captain Hughes, has taken a Dutch fhip at Cape Lopez, and after taking all her cargo into the Amazon, gave the Dutchman the fhip, and failed the 25th of April for Augola.

The Ann, White, from Banff to London, was taken by a French privateer, and ranfomed for 500 guineas.

The Sir Peter Parker, Neftbit, from Penfacola to Jamaica, ftruck on the ground, filled with water, and is totally loft.

Portfmouth, 4. Arrived the Petit Compere, French privateer, taken by the Daphne, Captain Carlyon. Alfo arrived the Jofeph, Webber, from Newcaftle, after being taken by the Petit Compere, and retaken by the Daphne.

The Iphigenia frigate has taken and brought into North Shields a French privateer, with eight ranfomers on board.

The Sally, Gray, from Scarborough, fuppofed bound to Scilly, was taken the 30th ult. clofe in with Exmouth Bar; they wantonly fhot the mate through the head, and cut and wounded the Captain. She is ranfomed, and arrived at Exmouth.

The Brothers, Watts, from Jamaica to Liverpool, is put into Whitehaven by contrary winds.

The Ifabella of Whitby, Jackfon, was taken off Whitby by the Union American privateer of 4 guns and 14 fwivels, and 28 men, and ranfomed for 150 guineas; fhe had alfo taken 3 brigantinas belonging to Dundee, and it was reported that 15 others were taken by a Dutch privateer, and ranfomed for 200 guineas each.

Falmouth, 2. Arrived the Lark, Plane, and Hinde, Caddy, from a cruize, who took and brought in a French privateer, which had been but five days from Breft, and had taken one fhip. Yefterday failed the Expedition Packet, Dafhwood, for Lifbon, and off the Lizard, in the night, fell in with a French frigate, which chaced her in again.

HOUSE OF LORDS, *Friday, July 6.*

The order of the day being called for the fecond reading of the Bengal Judicature bill,

Lord *Abingdon* rofe up to declare, that the bill ought not to have been brought into the Houfe at fo late a period of the Seffion, that it required mature deliberation, and was worthy of the attention of a numerous convention of the hereditary council of the nation. For what was the bill? and what was its principle? It was a bill to indemnify Britifh fubjects in India, for refifting oppreffion; a conduct which needed not any bill of indemnity, as refiftance in certain cafes was the right and privilege of every free born fubject.

The *refiftance that had been made by America*, was an inftance of juftifiable refiftance. If the refiftance that had been made to the execution of the decrees of the fupreme Court of Judicature had been neceffary, there was no reafon for any indemnification. The matters contained in the bill were various and important; for this reafon, as well as thofe above ftated, his Lordfhip thought it would be a very rafh thing to decide finally concerning it at the preſent time. He therefore moved, that the farther conſideration of this bill be put off till this day two months.

Lord *Raduor* rofe up to fecond this motion. He contended, that the paffing of the bill would be a cenfure on the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, and that it would be injuftice to condemn them unheard. It was the principle of the bill to abridge the jurifdiction of the Supreme Court, in order to extend that of the Governor and Council. This his Lordfhip difapproved. The fervants of the Eaft-India Company, when under the government and entire controul of the Governor and Council, had been guilty of the greateft enormities; and there was nothing fo bad that had not been committed under their jurifdiction with impunity. The luxury and wealth, wealth not earned by induftry, which had been imported from the Eaft, had corrupted the morals, and tended to fubvert the principles of this free conftitution, which being partly *republican*, depended on virtue as its bafis, which is the fpirit of the laws of all republics. We could not think fo hardly, his Lordfhip obferved, of the Judges of the Supreme Court, as to fuppofe we had no reafon, at leaft, judging from our experience of the conduct of the Governor and Council, to fuppofe, that the Judges would in future acquit themfelves in fuch a manner, as to occafion more calamities in Indoftan, than had prevailed under the jurifdiction of the Governor and Council.

It would ſtill farther be rafh and unwife, to give ſentence againſt one party, at the inſtigation of another. It would be alſo derogatory from the dignity of the Britiſh Government in India, that laws ſhould be repealed (which had been ſolemnly enacted by the ſupreme authority of this empire) merely from the combinations of diſcontented people, who did not apply for redreſs to the Privy Council, but laid complaints of their grievances before Parliament, not without having exhibited ſymptoms of tumult and diſorder in their proceedings, as alſo of rancour and malice, for the complaint which they had made to Parliament, had been moſt carefully concealed from the Supreme Court, againſt which it was chiefly aimed.

Lord *Sefmont* ſaid that he felt himſelf very unexpectedly called on to ſay ſomething in defence of the bill now under their Lordſhips conſideration. The principle of the bill was not, as had been ſtated by the Noble Lord who had ſpoken ſecond in this debate, to abridge the juriſdiction of the Supreme Court, in order to extend that of the Governor and Council. The principle of the bill was to provide a remedy for a very dangerous diſeaſe; ſome expedient that might obviate thoſe alarming conſequences, which were to be apprehended from the preſent confuſions in India, where the authority of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at variance with that of thoſe who were entruſted with the executive powers of government, who had the power of the ſword, and who give weight, or prevent the efficacy of the Supreme Court's deciſions.

His Lordſhip declared, that he was not the advocate of the conduct of the Company in India, nor of that of our Eaſt Indian ſettlements. Many and grievous had been the injuries and calamities inflicted on the natives of that country by the rapacity and ambition of ſubjects of the Britiſh Government. But this was not the occaſion for entering into this ſubject, unleſs it would be proved (what never could be made out), that the calamities ſuffered in the Eaſt would be continued or increaſed by the bill before them.

The principle of the bill being as he had repreſented it to be, it was doubtleſs fit, that it ſhould be conſidered in the Committee, where every clauſe would be well weighed and duly examined by Noble Lords, whoſe judgment was adequate to every ſubject that came before them, but particularly ſubjects of the preſent kind.

The Lord Chancellor, in a pretty long ſpeech, delivered his opinion upon the bill, and, though he did not approve of it *in toto*, thought it very proper that it ſhould go to a Committee.

The queſtion was then put, and negatived; after which the bill was committed for Monday.

From the London Papers, July 7.

Peterſburgh, June 8. We are aſſured that the Field-Marſhal Prince de Gallitzin, and the Count J. Czernicheff, Vice-Preſident of the Admiralty, have really requeſted, and obtained, of her Imperial Majeſty, their diſmiſſion from all their employments.

The Miniſter from Vienna received an expreſs from his Court on Sunday evening laſt, and went next day to Czarſko-Zelo, to inform her Imperial Majeſty of the contents of his diſpatches. It is ſaid that they relate to preliminary propoſitions of peace which the two Imperial Courts have made, or are on the point of making, to the belligerent powers, and to the treaty of alliance with this Court.

Utrecht, June 25. We read in ſome of the public papers, that the city of Amſterdam, not contented with having preſented, the 18th of laſt month, the memorial that made ſo much noiſe, determined to take another ſtep far more ſerious, of which we are very impatient to hear the iſſue. The 8th of this month, after breaking up of the States of Holland, two Burgomaſters of that city, Meſſ. Timminck and Rendorp, accompanied by Mr Viſſer, Penſionary of that city, demanded an audience of the Prince Stadtholder, who admitted them to his preſence at the Houſe in the Wood. Theſe gentlemen then read to his Serene Highneſs, in the name of their principals, a memorial, in which, after having aſſured that Prince, in the ſtrongeſt terms, of their love, reſpect, and attachment, for his perſon, and his illuſtrious family, they moſt earneſtly begged he would remove from his councils all the perſons, whom the nation in general conſidered as the cauſe of that inactivity, in which the naval forces of this republic have hitherto been held, and, in conſequence, the cauſe of the ruin of its commerce, and the loſs of its poſſeſſions. The Prince, having heard the memorial read, anſwered, that gratitude and other motives abſolutely obliged him not to liſten to ſuch a propoſition, &c.

Hague, July 1. By a veſſel, which has brought 119 priſoners, and eleven paſſengers, from St Euſtatia, there is a confirmation of the ſurrender of the colony of Berbices.

Paris, June 25. The miniſtry, it is ſaid, are reſolved to ſend out four more ſhips of the line to the Eaſt-Indies, which will give us a decided ſuperiority there over the enemy. The Breſt fleet are yet in the road, M. de Guichen having been forced by contrary winds to return, after he had ſet ſail. On the 11th of this month, the Majeſteux of 110 guns, accompanied by the Precieuſe frigate, ſailed from Toulon, in order to join the combined ſquadron. Our St Domingo fleet, which had put into Corunna, is arrived ſafe in Bourdeaux river, under the convoy of two frigates.

Nantes, June 23. Yeſterday arrived in this port, two American ſhips from Edington, in North Carolina, which place they left the 27th of May. Theſe ſay, that a detachment from the garriſon of Charleſtown attempting to join Lord Rawdon, was cut in pieces by General Greene, ſo that of 900 men, of which it conſiſted, only 100 eſcaped, and that Lord Cornwallis having by a forced march, joined General Arnold at Peterſburgh, they had deſtroyed a great quantity of tobacco.

They write from Madrid that the Engliſh garriſon at Penſacola had made an unſucceſsful ſally, from which they had been obliged to retire with great loſs. The Colonel of the king's regiment is the only officer of diſtinction loſt by the Spaniards on this occaſion.—*Amſterdam and Leyden Gazettes.*

LONDON.

Letters from Madrid of the 15th of June confirm the account of the ſally made by our troops at Penſacola, with the following particulars; that the force ſent out by the Engliſh, on this occaſion, was 200 regulars, and the like number of Indians, with two pices of cannon. The action was very ſharp, but the Britiſh were at laſt obliged to retire with precipitation. The Spaniards had five killed, and 19 wounded. An Engliſh frigate in the harbour, of 26 guns, was abandoned to the Spaniards, after taking out the ſails, cannon, &c. The enemy were battering the place in breach.

The Emperor of Germany has granted the eſtabliſhment of an Engliſh church for the uſe of all Proteſtants who reſide at Oſtend.

General Faucett is appointed Adjutant-General of his Majeſty's forces, in the room of General Amherſt, deceaſed.

Thurſday laſt, Captain Edward Tyrrel Smith, who came home with Sir George Brydges Rodney's diſpatches, kiſſed the King's hand at St James's on being made poſt Captain in his Majeſty's ſhip Centaur, of 74 guns.

The report of the capture of St Lucia continues, but we cannot think that any diſpatches have arrived from that quarter; and as Monſ. de Graſſe declined renewing the action with Admiral Hood, though greatly his ſuperior in numbers, it is ſcarcely to be ſuppoſed, that he is become more deſirous ſince the junction of Admiral Rodney; but as the wind has continued fair, and blows freſh, we cannot be long without ſome important intelligence both from the Weſt-Indies and North-America, for it is impoſſible but the arrival of Lord Corwallis in Virginia muſt produce ſome events of great conſequence, perhaps even deciſive.

On the ſtricteſt enquiry there does not appear to have been the leaſt foundation in truth for the late unfavourable pretended accounts of the deſigns and ſuperiority of the French in the Eaſt-Indies, ſo induſtriouſly propagated.

Our accounts from the continent ſay, that party ſpirit begins to rage among the Dutch, and that ſome violent commotions are apprehended. The very wretched ſtate of their navy, and the impoſſibility of its being put on a reſpectable footing for a conſiderable time, afford no great encouragement to purſue the war againſt this country.

The French court have made a formal demand, to the Secretary of State for the Southern department, for delivering up the famous Luke Ryan, now impriſoned in this country as a rebel, he being an Iriſhman, and having formerly been in the Britiſh ſervice. The plea uſed by the French for ſo extraordinary an application is, that he ſailed, at the time of his having committed the devaſtation upon the Engliſh trade, with a French commiſſion, and therefore ought to be conſidered as one of their officers, changeable upon cartel.—His Majeſty has referred the point to the opinion and deciſion of the Attorney and Solicitor General; after which a proper anſwer will be tranſmitted to the Court of Verſailles.

Government have received certain information that Monſ. de Guichen has ſailed from Breſt, and that he carries with him ten ſail of the line more than the fleet under the command of Admiral Darby.

Government are determined to puniſh with the utmoſt ſeverity ſome the Engliſh merchants who were diſcovered upon the conqueſt of St Euſtatia to have reſided there merely for the purpoſe of carrying on a ſcandalous traffic with the revolted colonies, and even with the French and Spaniards, the natural enemies of this country. For this purpoſe two of them have been ſent over in the fleet under the convoy of Commodore Hotham, whoſe names are Curſen and Governeur, in order to take their trials in this kingdom. Several of their letters have been opened, and undoubted proofs have been obtained of their guilt, and the only point on which they reſt their exculpation is, that they were born Americans. Government have good reaſon to believe, that this is not true, but as it is neceſſary that they ſhould have a complete proof of the fact before they can have any hopes of obtaining conviction againſt them as rebels, their trial is ſuſpended for the preſent, until proper evidence can be procured as to the place of their nativity.

They write from Cadiz, by way of Gibraltar, that 14 ſhips, bound to the Spaniſh Weſt-India ſettlements, ſailed from that port the 24th of laſt month, accompanied by two 74 gun ſhips, one of which is bound to the South Seas, with a valuable cargo.

Advice is received that the Hermione man of war, in going round to Breſt, in order to take on board ſome diſpatches for America, run on a rock, and received ſo much damage that ſhe had ten feet water in her hold, and ſunk as ſoon as they got her into the harbour of Breſt, and ten men were drowned.

Commodore Stewart has not ſailed to join Admiral Parker, as has been reported, having a ſeparate cruize appointed him in the North, to intercept the Dutch Eaſt-Indiamen, and other ſhips of that power, coming North about.

A fleet was to ſail from Jamaica, by appointment, the 25th of June; and one from the Leeward Iſlands the 6th of July.

Laſt night died at Ely houſe, in Dover-ſtreet, in the 68th year of his age, the Right Rev. Dr Edmund Keene, Lord Biſhop of Ely. He was promoted to the ſee of Cheſter in the year 1752, and tranſlated to that of Ely in 1770.

Antwerp was formerly the greateſt commercial city in Europe. One of its merchants, named John Deans, was ſo rich, that he lent a million of gold ducats to the Emperor Charles V. on his bond. He afterwards invited that Emperor to an entertainment, and making a fire of cinnamon in the room, threw the bond into it. It had 2500 ſhips and veſſels lying together in its river; 200 waggons arrived every day with paſſengers from the neighbouring countries, and 10,000 in a week uſed to come from Germany, the Hans Towns, Lorrain, and France. But the revolt of the Dutch, and their blocking up the river Scheld, ſo ſunk their trade, that the port is without ſhips, their Exchange without merchants, and their trade removed to Holland.

As the opening and re-eſtabliſhing the port of Antwerp is a common ſubject of converſation, a ſhort account of that city may not be unpleaſant to our readers:—Antwerp is the capital city of a diſtrict, called the Marquiſite of Antwerp. It lies in 51 deg. 16 min. N. lat. nearly parallel to Deal, and is 14 miles N. W. from Malines, 22 miles N. from Bruſſels, 28 miles N. W. from Louvain, 22 miles N. E. from Ghent, and 33 miles from the mouth of the river Scheld, though by water, occaſioned by the windings of the river, it is 47 miles diſtant. It lies in the form of a bow, on the eaſt of the river Scheld, which runs through it by eight channels, ſome of which are capable of holding 100 ſail of large ſhips. The Scheld is 500 Flemiſh ells (675 feet) broad. The depth at low water is 22 feet, and the tide riſes 12; ſo there is ſufficient water for the largeſt ſhips at the quays of Antwerp, if the paſſage of the Scheld was once cleared. The city is about ſix miles in circumference, it hath 13 gates, eight of which lies towards the river, and 74 bridges over the eight canals. The citadel conſiſts of five baſtions, and is a mile in compaſs.

Admiralty-Office, July 3, 1781.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Carlyon, Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Daphne, dated off the Iſle of Wight, July 3, 1781, to Mr Stephens.

"Be pleaſed to inform my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that I yeſterday morning, ſix leagues S. S. W. of Dunnoſe, fell in with, and after a chace of three hours ſent away Lieut. Baggot, who ſoon after retook the St Joſeph brig from Newcaſtle, bound to Jerſey, which had been taken by a lugger that was in ſight, which we continued to chace two hours longer, when it fell calm: I therefore directed Mr Young (on whoſe diſcreet conduct I could rely) with two armed boats to reconnoitre her force, and, after rowing three hours, I have the pleaſure to acquaint you that he took the Petit Compere Mathiew, a French privateer belonging to Dunkirk, of two ſwivels and 18 men, commanded by Nicholas Sauvage, who had been four days from Cherburgh, without having made any other capture."

The Africa of 64 guns, Captain Newenham; Sampſon of 64, Captain Dickſon; and Agamemnon of 64, Captain Caldwell, all new ſhips, are now ready to join the fleet on any ſervice.

The St Ignatius, a Spaniſh frigate built at the Havannah, and mounted with 44 guns, going from thence to Martinico, was loſt the beginning of March, endeavouring to make Porto Rico harbour in a gale of wind, and all hands ſuppoſed to be loſt.

The following are all the ſhips in the navy at this time out of commiſſion, viz. Blenheim 90 guns, Neptune 90, Kent 74, Boyne 70, Prince of Wales 74, Temeraire 74, Achilles 60, Dreadnought 60, Firme 60, Raiſonable 64, Modeſte 64, Eſſex 64, Launceſton 44, Niger 32, Providence 32, Winchelſea 32, Virginia 28, Milford 28, Sphynx 24.

The following is inſerted as a ſingular growth of barley: in a piece of ground before the Hall at Pendeford, the ſeat of Thomas Fowler, Eſq. is a very full and fine crop of barley, now ready to cut; and what is more extraordinary, the crop is ſelf-ſown from the laſt year's ſhedding.

Extract of a letter from Gothenburg, June 16.

"A Dutch man of war, of 50 guns, and four frigates, are cruizing off the Naze of Norway, to look out for the Baltic fleet."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 7.

"They write from Gibraltar, by the Flora, that the fire of the Spaniards ſtill decreaſes, that their works are worn out by continued loſs; and that they have not raiſed any new ones. Moſt of the ſtores are lodged in places that are bomb proof, which is the only ſecurity now. The remaining inhabitants have made dwellings on the ſouthern extremity of the rock, which has not as yet been reached by the enemy. The gun boats continue to annoy us very much, as their numbers encreaſe, and the Spaniards employ markſmen in them.

"The general report is, that the Houſe of Commons will meet on Wedneſday, merely in conſequence of their adjournment on Thurſday, and not that they will have any buſineſs to tranſact. It is alſo added, that the Lords will have completed every thing before them on Thurſday, and that his Majeſty will then come down and prorogue the Parliament on that day. The contrary, however, is more than probable, there being yet ſeveral matters for the Peers to diſcuſs. Amongſt theſe are, the Bengal Judicature bill, the Marriage bill, Mr Phillips's Powder bill, and the petition of the Sugar Refiners againſt the Weſt India merchants warehouſing their ſugars. With reſpect to the firſt, there is no doubt but that it will be poſtponed to next year; but it is more likely that the Judicature bill will be gone into, and in caſe any amendments ſhould be made, it muſt go back again to the Commons. The ſame thing is expected of Mr Phillips's Powder bill; and, in either of theſe caſes, the Parliament will not be prorogued the enſuing week.

"Sir Thomas Rumbold is building a country ſeat down in Eſſex, which, for taſte and elegance, will exceed any of the preſent modern ſtructures in Europe.

"The republicans ſtill inſiſt upon it, that St Lucia has been taken by the French, and that Government have advice of the ſame. However true this may prove, there is one thing truly ridiculous in their conduct on the occaſion, which is, their aſſerting that if St Lucia ſhould be taken, the iſland of Barbadoes muſt inevitably fall into the hands of the enemy, as if all the world did not know that the iſland of Barbadoes remained with us, while that of St Lucia belonged to the French.

"His Royal Highneſs Prince William Henry ſet off this day for Portſmouth, in order to embark with Admiral Digby, on board the Royal George, whoſe fleet is expected to ſail on Thurſday next for America.

"Mr Alderman Hayley, one of the repreſentatives of this city, who has for ſome time paſt laid at the point of death at Brighthelmſtone, is now in a fair way of recovery. In caſe of his death, there is no doubt but that a very large body of the livery would have wiſhed Lord George Gordon for a candidate.

The following is copy of a letter from a Scotch ſailor, to his wife in London:

"DEAR JENNY,

"This is to let you know, that I am well, in a dungeon, at Dunkirk, God be bleſſed for it, hoping to hear from you, and all friends. Tell Mrs Roſs, I bought her ſtuffing; but it is gane. Let Jean know, that I bought her gown, and it is gane too. I bought an anker of brandy and gin to ourſelves; but, Jenny, they are gane too, and a's gane; for, the French dogs unrigged me in an inſtant, and left me nought but a greaſy jacket of their ain; but, Jenny, I have ſixpence a-day from the King of England, God bleſs him; and I have bread and water from the French King, God curſe him. Out of the ſixpence a-day, I have ſaved as much as bought me a knife, a fork, and a wee coggie, Jenny. Keep a good heart, for I'll get out of this yet, and win meikle good ſiller, and get a bottom of my ain too; and then have at the French dogs. I am, &c."

Yeſterday, the annual Convention of Royal Burghs met here.

This day, the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland appointed their thanks to be given to the Lord Advocate for Scotland, Sir Laurence Dundas the City's repreſentative in Parliament, Meſſ. Pultney, Dempſter, and Drummond, Lord Frederick Campbell, and Sir Adam Ferguſon, members of Parliament, for the part they acted in promoting the bill for appropriating the fund for encouraging the growth of flax in England, which will tend ſo much to the benefit of the united kingdoms, and appointed their Preſes to write letters of thanks accordingly. At the ſame time, they expreſſed their grateful thanks to the Right Honourable Lord North, for the countenance given by him to this bill.

The Royal Burghs alſo voted the thanks of the Convention to Meſſrs Biggar and Macvicar, for the pains and attention they had beſtowed in the above buſineſs; they ordered their expences in going to London to be reimburſed; and voted each of theſe Gentlemen a piece of plate of the value of 40 guineas.

The Convention likewiſe appointed their thanks to be given to their Preſes the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh, for his attention to every meaſure for improving the manufactures, and procuring protection to the trade of this part of the united kingdom.

We are happy to be able to inform the public, from good authority, that the perſons concerned in the robbery of Provoſt James Hutchiſon of Ayr, upon the 21ſt of May laſt, as mentioned in our former papers, have been detected by the vigilance and activity of William Logan, Eſq; the Sheriff-ſubſtitute, and Mr James Fergusſon Procurator Fiſcal of the county of Ayr; and that they are now in confinement in the county-goal, in order to underly the law. They are three in number, all notorious ſmugglers, and of deſperate fortunes; and, moreovers, one of them a deſerter.

The examination of witneſſes, on the trial of Daniel Mackay, mentioned in our laſt, continued till betwixt nine and ten o'clock on Monday night. The evidence was then ſummed up with very great ability and eloquence, by Mr Solicitor General for the crown, and Mr Andrew Croſbie for the pannel. The Jury incloſed about twelve o'clock, and yeſterday returned their verdict, unanimouſly finding the pannel *guilty*. He was thereupon ſentenced to be executed in the Graſs-market of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 15th of Auguſt next. The counſel for the crown were, Mr Solicitor General, Mr Nairne, Mr Blair, and Mr Craigie. For the pannel, Mr Croſbie, Mr Dalziell, Mr Dundas, and Mr Pringle. Agent for the proſecution, Mr Beveridge; and for the pannel, Mr Horne.

Letters from General Lockhart at Vienna, received on Saturday, ſay, that there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe a ceſſation of hoſtilities will ſoon take place, as the Emperor is uſing every means in his power to bring it about, and is particularly inclined to favour the Britiſh.

The St James of London, Captain James Hawthorn, loaded with rum and ſugar, from Jamaica, which run a-ground on Sunday, as mentioned in our laſt, got afloat on Monday night, and came into the harbour. This ſhip, being leaky, muſt undergo a repair, before ſhe can proceed on her voyage.

The Reſolution privateer, commanded by Captain Chalmers, is gone to the Roads, in order to proceed on another cruize.

The Hope, Captain Yetts; the Good Intent, Captain Simon Smith; and the Providence, Captain Edward Daniel, from Yarmouth to Archangel, were off Peterhead the 28th June laſt, all well.

The trade for Leith ſailed from the Nore laſt Friday.

Laſt night was married here, Methven Erſkine, Eſq; late of Bengal, to Miſs Johanna Gordon, youngeſt daughter of the late Adam Gordon of Ardoch.

A correſpondent ſays, he is not an old man, being hardly two-and-thirty, and yet he has already ſeen four generations of women, that is, four different ſets of thoſe original meteors of beauty, that glance a tranſient blaze on the horizon of taſte and elegance. In the year 1755, the wonder of the world was fixed in the charms of Lady Ayleſbury, Lady Harrington, Lady Hertford, Lady Bute, the Ducheſs of Argyle, and Lady Coventry.—In the year 1763, the ſcene ſhifted, and we all gazed at the Ducheſs of Marlborough, Lady Pembroke, Mrs Beauclair, Lady Oſſory, and the Marchioneſs of Rockingham. —This laſted till the year 1774, when all the eyes of admiration were ſet on Lady Barrymore, Mrs Damer, Mrs Bouverie, Lady Selton, and Lady Milburne.—The glory and the dancing days of theſe Ladies are alſo gone, and the preſent inchantment of our optics is occaſioned by the appearance of the Ducheſs of Devonſhire, Lady Duncannon, the Ducheſs of Rutland, and a few more. How long the fame of theſe reigning toaſts will laſt, we leave to thoſe who know the ſtability of beauty to determine.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 25.

"On the 27th ult. we had a large convoy from Minorca, twenty ſail, with proviſions, which overſtocked us. We have, however, been in hot water ever ſince; the curſed gun and bomb boats, from the other ſide, plague us very much in the night-time. Yeſterday, about two in the morning, they came very near, fired upwards of 500 ſhot and ſhells into the encampment, the South Hoſpital and South Barracks; ſome went up to Windmill-hill, others to St George's cave. A thirteen inch ſhell fell into one of the ſheds of Black Town; there were three perſons, Jew inhabitants, in it, who were all killed; many others loſt their lives at the ſame time. Numbers of inhabitants have quitted the place; thoſe that remain are obliged to retire at night to holes and caves in the rock for ſafety. Beef-ſteak cave is as full as it can hold; St George's cave by no means ſafe; ſhells from the advance works come there, as well as gun-boat ſhot. The enemy continue firing from the lines, but not near ſo quick as the firſt fortnight or three weeks. I do not ſuppoſe they exceed 6 or 7000 ſhot or ſhells in 24 hours; according to my calculation, they have expended from 16 to 17,000 barrels of powder, and from 90 to 100,000 ſhot and ſhells: the expence of theſe articles alone muſt be immenſe, and yet they have not injured our works in the leaſt; it is true, they have knocked down moſt of the old houſes, and damaged the others; but they are as far diſtant from taking the place as ever. You will be ſurpriſed, no doubt, when I tell you, that while I am writing this, a cannon ſhot, from Fort Barbara, killed a man ſitting on the ſtep of Southport guard-houſe; this will give you an idea of the elevation of their guns, which cannot be leſs than 45 degrees. The men at Rock-guard (which is 1300 feet perpendicular height) are as much expoſed to be killed as thoſe on the grand battery, not 50 feet high. A curious circumſtance happened three days ago; a ſhell from the Spaniſh lines fell on a gun at the Church battery, and burſt; and one of the ſplinters of it flew to the ſouth baſtion, where our morning and evening gun is now fired, ſtruck the apron of that gun, cut the lead, and fired off the gun, which was ready primed, ſo that the people thought it was morning, and the reveille was going to beat. This is atteſted by two artillery ſerjeants, who were cloſe by at the time, and reported the affair to the Governor."

Extract of a letter from Douglas, July 7.

"The following melancholy accident happened here this day: When throwing the arch of a bridge building over Douglas water, near this place, the cooms gave way, by which eleven men were very much hurt; but fortunately no lives were loſt."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, July 9.

"Laſt weeek, the Provoſt of this city received a letter from a gentleman in Banff, adviſing, that the day after the lugger privateer took the ſhips off that coaſt, a foreigner, of a ſuſpicious appearance, came to Roſeharty, offering to ſell a watch to a man in that town, and upon being queſtioned as to his country and buſineſs in Scotland, could give no diſtinct or conſiſtent account of himſelf, and the ſame perſon was afterwards ſeen at Gardenſtown. He is a genteel, ſmart-looking man, and very fair complexioned.

"It will be therefore neceſſary, that all perſons, eſpecially at ſea-port towns, ſhould be on their guard, in caſe they obſerve ſuch a ſtranger make his appearance.

"On Thurſday laſt, a woman calling herſelf Chriſtian M'Intoſh, was committed to priſon, by warrant of the Magiſtrates, for ſtealing threads from a Bleachfield.

"Thurſday one Stewart, a lapper at the Printfield, dropt down in a fit of apoplexy, and expired in about an hour after."

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, July 5.

"This place is again inveſted by a lawleſs banditti; laſt night two men were attacked by two ſoldiers, and both of them much hurt, one of them in particular dreadfully cut and maimed. Another man was robbed on the New-bridge laſt night by two men; a houſe in Rutherglen was broke into, and every thing carried off."

Extract of a letter from Thurſo in Caithneſs, June 30th.

"On Thurſday a French privateer of 18 guns appeared off Wick, and captured two veſſels coming into the harbour: they ſeized a ſhip loaded with ſlates which they ranſomed for 400 l. although not worth half the value; they uſed the crew very ill, robbed them of their cloaths, and put the Maſter in irons, which frightned him into compliance. She had taken eleven ſhips ſince her cruize. An expreſs was ſent immediately to Kirkwall, and the Belle Poule lying there was preparing for ſea to go in queſt of the privateer.

"The following are ſome of the ſhips taken and ranſomed by the privateer: The —, Martin, from Burntiſland; the Two Brothers, Cruickſhanks, of Sromneſs; and the Jeſſy, M'Neil, of Stornoway, ranſomed for 400 guineas. She had ſeveral other ranſomers on board. The Induſtry, Irvine, of Wick, and the —, Smith, of Orkney, narrowly eſcaped by running on ſhore; they received little damage."

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

July 9. Jean, Barr, from Inverkeithing, in ballaſt.
10. Jean, Fife, from Glaſgow, with ſoap and empty caſks.
Betſey, Henderſon, from Alloa, with goods and coals.
11. Mercury, Barr, from Crammond, in ballaſt.
And five veſſels with coals.

SAILED,

Adamſon, Lyell, for Perth, with goods.
Mally, Brown, for Montroſe, with goods.
Jean, Barr, for Alemouth, with goods.
Diana, Newton, for Scalock, with grain.
Peggy, Weſſon, for Leven, with oats and hemp.
Paiſley, Gardine, for Carron, with goods.

Gone out of Harbour to the Roads:

The Reſolution Privateer, Captain Chalmers.

The Edinburgh, Thomſon; Ann and Mary, Charteris; John and Catharine, Bowie; George and Catharine, Millar; William, Thomſon; and the Favourite, Robertſon; all loaded with proviſions and ſtores, for Shetland, under convoy of the Royal George and Royal Charlotte Exciſe cutters.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

July 3. Sally, Boyd, from Briſtol, with goods.
Satisfaction armed ſhip, from a cruize.
4. Betty, Lamont, from Belfaſt, in ballaſt.
6. Katty, Stein, from Lairne, with limeſtones.
7. Diſpatch, Lamont, from Watterſton, with meal.
Fiſher, M'Lean, from Dumfries, with ditto.
Suſie, Lamont, from Lairne, with limeſtones.

SAILED,

6. Annie, Haſtie, for Dublin, with ſugar and rum.
Bell, Gemmel, for Briſtol, with goods.
Peggy, Crumb, for Drogheda, in ballaſt.
Katty and Margaret, Kean, for Belfaſt, with goods.
7. Nelly, White, for Drogheda, with ditto.
Adventure, M'Dougall, for ditto, with ditto.
Roſs, M'Donald, for Newry, with ditto.
Suſannah, Wilſon, for Liverpool, with ditto.
8. Jeanie, Robbs, for Whitehaven, with ditto.

SEQUESTRATIONS *by the* COURT *of* SESSION.

Thomas Craig merchant in Neilſton.
John Monteath merchant in Bridge of Allan.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th of July current,

A CONCERT of Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic

will be performed in ST CECILIA's HALL,

For the Benefit of Mr TENDUCCI.

The particulars of the Entertainment will be ſpecified in a future advertiſement.

Tickets to be had of Mr TENDUCCI, at North St David's ſtreet, New Town; at Balfour's and the Exchange Coffeehouſes; and at all the Muſic-ſhops, Price 3 s.

The Governor and Directors of the Muſical Society beg leave, on this occaſion, to recommend Mr Tenducci to the favour of the Public: More eſpecially, as, for ſeveral years paſt, he has always performed in the Gentlemen's Concert, during his ſtay in Scotland, without any other emolument than that which aroſe from the profits of his benefit.

SHEEP TAR.

PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER have got home a Cargo of very fine NORWAY TAR, which they are ſelling at their Warehouſe, Leith.

☞ They have moved their RUSSIA WAREHOUSE, next door to Mr Clark ſhoemaker, within the Exchange.

PETER FORRESTER AND CO.

Oppoſite the Croſs, Edinburgh,

HAVE always on hand a large a complete Aſſortment of all kinds of Goods in the HARDWARE and JEWELLERY Branches, of which they are conſtantly getting freſh ſupplies, by the moſt ſpeedy conveyances, from the principal manufacturers in England: And they have juſt now received, *per* the Fly, an Elegant Aſſortment of the following Articles:

Siver Shoe Buckles, with Gold Nobs and Edgings, being the very neweſt London patterns.
Plated and Gilt ditto.
Fine Set Stock and Knee Buckles, with Gold Edgings.
Fine Set Shoe ditto, with ditto.
Sets of Silver and Plated Caſters, with five and eight glares each.
Plain Set Gold Cravate and Hair Slides.
Ditto, with Enamelled Figures, Hair Pieces, &c.
Gold Breaſt Pins, Plain, Enamelled, and Set.
Ditto with Hair Pieces, Paintings, &c.
Pearl and metal Breaſt Pins, a great variety.
Gold Rings, of all the different patterns now in faſhion;—and new patterns of Hair-work for Rings, Lockets, Bracelets, &c.
Neat Silk and Hair Watch and Cane Strings.
A great variety of Small Mirrors, and Paintings on Glaſs, with elegant Gilt Frames that come remarkably cheap.

They continue to give the higheſt prices for Light Gold, Old Silver, and Lace: And exchange Silver Plate of all kinds on the moſt reaſonable terms.

The ſtricteſt attention to Commiſſions from the Country.

N. B. At their Ruſſia Warehouſe, within the Royal Exchange, are to be had, a great variety of Ruſſian Sheetings, Tweels, Towellings, Printed Linens, Rubbers, Dreſſing Gowns, &c. &c.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPON Tueſday the 17th July current, there is to be expoſed to roup, at KINLOCH, in the parith of Colleſſie, and ſhire of Fife,

The whole STOCKING on that Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cows, Oxen, Young Cattle, Sheep, Labouring Utenſils, ſome Wood, and Houſehold Furniture.

WHEREAS Henry Anderſon ſhoemaker in Edinburgh, upon the 29th March 1775, diſponed certain ſubjects to Truſtees for paying his debts, and which ſubjects being now diſpoſed of, and the proceeds ready to be paid: theſe are therefore intimating to all perſons who were creditors to the ſaid Henry Anderſon, prior to the ſaid 29th March 1775, to lodge their claims, and an oath on the verity of their debts, with Andrew Murray wigmaker, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, betwixt and Friday the 3d day of Auguſt next; upon which day, at ſix o'clock in the evening, all perſons intereſted are requeſted to meet in the houſe of John Dowie, Libberton's Wynd, finally to adjuſt matters; ſo that all perſons who do not give in their grounds of debt, and depone upon the verity thereof betwixt and that time, ſhall be underſtood to have no claim; and the truſtees will divide accordingly.

Not to be repeated.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed JAMES CARNEGY of Phinhaven, or their doers, are deſired to meet in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday next, the 13th day of July inſt. at one o'clock afternoon.

PRICE REDUCED.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN ARGYLE-SHIRE,

INCLUDING THE

Celebrated Iſland of Staffa.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 12th day of July inſt. between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehending, among others, the ISLAND of STAFFA, and a conſiderable tract of country along the ſea-coaſt, being very extenſive and improveable, having all the materials for that purpoſe on the eſtate, and water carriage.

This eſtate abounds with fiſh of all kinds on its coaſts; and a conſiderable quantity of Kelp is annually manufactured on its ſhores. The muirs are well ſtored with game; and the upſet price is now reduced to 9000 l. ſterling, which makes it leſs than nineteen years purchaſe of the preſent free rent of this very valuable eſtate.

The articles of ſale and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and copies of the rental, with John Macneil writer in Inverary; to either of whom application may be made for further particulars, or a private bargain previous to the day of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT,—*and PRICES REDUCED.*

TO be SOLD by Judicial roup, within the Seſſion-houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of two and ſix afternoon,

The REMAINING LOTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of DALDERSE, with the Fiſhings and Pertinents, in the pariſh of Falkirk and ſhire of Stirling, viz.

LOT II. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Thomſon (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watſon, and the MILL poſſeſſed by Geo. Potter. The upſet price will be 4018 l. 2*d*. 3-12ths ſterling.

LOT IV. The FARMS poſſeſſed by John Finlayſon (formerly Mr Gaſcoigne's), John Ranken, and John Sand. The upſet price will be 2713 l. 1 s. 7 d. ſterling.

LOT V. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Smith (formerly John and James Scrymgeours), and Robert Walker. The upſet price will be 2252 l. 13 s. 1 d. 3-12ths ſterling.

The whole of theſe lands hold of the Crown. They are of a rich ſoil, are pleaſantly ſituated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the great canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, or Alex. Roſs depute clerk of ſeſſion; and the ſaid James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

SALE OF LANDS in Kinroſs-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt Auguſt next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

The LANDS of WESTER BALLADO, with a Fourth Part of the Lands of EASTER BALLADO, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Kinroſs.

Theſe lands lie within a mile of the thriving village of Kinroſs, on the great poſt-road to Perth. They conſiſt of about 500 acres, great part of which are of a fine rich quality; and from their vicinity to coal and lime, and being centrical to ſeveral good market towns, are capable of great improvement.—For further particulars, apply to John Græme writer to the ſignet, George Stewart younger of Argaty, or James Balfour accomptant in Edinburgh.

SET of TWO FARMS near PERTH.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Thurſday the 2d day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of three and four in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Burt vintner in Perth,

The UPPER FARM of HILTON, conſiſting of one hundred acres or thereby, for the ſpace of ten years after the ſeparation of the preſent crop from the ground:—AS ALSO, the FARM of NETHER HILTON, conſiſting of ninety-five acres or thereby, for the ſpace of eleven years after Michaelmas next

The grounds are of excellent ſoil, and in good order, two Engliſh miles from Perth, from whence dung can be had in plenty; and lime can be brought by water to the bridge of Earn, which is about a mile from the farms. There is a new modern houſe upon Nether Hilton, fit for accommodating a gentleman. The tenant's houſe upon the Upper Farm, and all the offices of both are in good condition; and the whole grounds are moſtly incloſed.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Duncan writer in Perth.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at the inn or public-houſe of Weſt Calder, on Monday the 6th of Auguſt next, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of MUIRHOUSEDYKES, NETHERLONGFORD, &c.

in the pariſh of Weſt Calder, and ſhire of Edinburgh, in the under-mentioned lots, viz.

Lot I. The Lands called WESTBURN, with an addition of arable land on the eaſt ſide, and of moſs on the ſouth.

II. The Lands called BAD LEITH, with additions of arable land and of moſs.

III. The Lands called DRAMABAN, with additions of arable land, moſs and muir.

IV. The remaining Lands of MUIRHOUSEDYKES, with the Manſion-houſe and Garden, and Lands of NETHERLONGFORD, JARKBRAE, and EDIEBROWNHILL, with the intereſt in the extenſive Common of Woodmuir, belonging to the whole lands and eſtate.

The lots are diſtinctly marched and meaſured; and the marches will be pointed out by the tenant of Muirhouſedykes.

Coal and lime abound in the adjacent grounds; and improvements may be made at a moderate rate. The lands lie in the neighbourhood of the New Iron Works of Cleugh, &c. which promiſe ſoon a ſituation of conſiderable advantage.

The titles, rentals, plan and meaſures, and the articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who has power to deal by private bargain.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Friday the 10th day of Auguſt next, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

All and haill the fifty-ſhilling Land of BURNETLAND,

as lately poſſeſſed by John Wood tenant therein, and now by his widow, lying within the pariſh and barony of Broughton, and ſheriffdom of Peebles.

The articles of roup, rental of the lands, and progreſs of writs, to be ſeen in the hands of John Smith writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and the tenant will ſhow the lands.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply to the ſaid John Smith.

ADJOURNMENT SALE of LANGLANDS.

THE Roup and Sale of the HALF BARONY of WILTON, called *LANGLANDS*, lying in the pariſh of Wilton and county of Roxburgh, in the neighbourhood of the town of Hawick, is ADJOURNED to the 16th of Auguſt next; when the ſame will go on, as formerly advertiſed, in whole or in parcels, within the houſe of Michael Stevenſon innkeeper in Hawick, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

The articles and conditions of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet; to whom, or Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick, any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of LATHALLAN,

lying in the pariſh of Kilconquhar, and ſhire of Fife. The preſent rent is about 200 l. Sterling, and a leaſe of one of the farms expires ſoon, when a riſe of rent may be depended upon. There is an exceeding good manſion-houſe upon the eſtate and office-houſes, a very good garden, and a good deal of young planting very thriving. There are alſo ſeveral ſeams of coal of conſiderable value in the lands, to which a level is wrought; and, as the eſtate is ſituated in a very populous country, and within leſs than three miles of the harbour of Ely, the coal may be wrought to great advantage. The eſtate ſtands valued in the county-books at 477 l. Scots, and ſo entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, enquire at William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh; in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs and articles of roup are to be ſeen. And Peter Webſter overſeer of the coal at Lathallan will give what information may be required as to the coal, and ſhow the marches of the eſtate.

By Adjournment, *and Upſet Price is fixed.*

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day of Auguſt 1781, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of CARGEN, lying in

the pariſh of Traquair, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three meaſured miles from Dumfries.

It conſiſts of about 720 Engliſh acres of exceeding fine rich loamy ſoil, laid out in the beſt manner, well watered, and ſubdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, aſh, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the moſt healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houſes are in good repair, being all lately built.

The eſtate lies on a declivity, facing ſouth and ſouth-eaſt, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itſelf an inexhauſtible fund of manure called Sea Sleetch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not ſuperior to any other for raiſing all kinds of corn and graſs.

Near the centre of the eſtate is the Manſion-houſe, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleaſantly ſituated. The orchard ſtored with the beſt fruit-trees, ſtandards as well as eſpalliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the houſe, there is a complete court of offices conſiſting of barns, granary, ſtables, byres, ſheds and ſtraw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniencies fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The rent of the eſtate previous to Whitſunday laſt was about 677 l. Owing to ſome of the farms being ſet from that term for one year, or ſhort endurances, and under reſtrictions as to tillage, the rent from Whitſunday laſt is only about 500 l.

The lands hold of ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a ſmall pendicle which holds of the Crown.

The valuation is 625 l. Scots.—The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the above-mentioned feu-duty of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. the ceſs, with 2 l. 8 s. 10½ d. of ſtipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0½ d. of ſchool ſalary.—The teinds were valued in 1755, and the heritor has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammas 1789.

The upſet price of this lot, for the encouragement of offerers, is Twelve Thouſand Pounds.

ALSO, to be SOLD, time and place foreſaid, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and pariſh of New Abbey, and ſtewartry foreſaid, which gives a freehold qualification in the county. The vaſſal pays a feu-duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—Upſet price One Hundred Pounds.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rental, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale. Copies of the conditions of ſale, and inventory of writs, will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And thoſe who wiſh for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d day of Auguſt 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, lying in the united pariſhes of Cloſeburn and Dalgarna, and ſhire of Dumfries, with the right of patronage of the ſaid united pariſhes.

II. The Lands and Eſtate of CAPENOCH, lying in the pariſh of Keir and ſhire aforeſaid.

The Bareny of Cloſeburn conſiſts of 9360 acres, or thereby; and the free-rent, after deduction of all public burdens, is about 1740 l. Sterling, excluſive of the lime-quarries and ſalmon-fiſhing.

There are Woods upon this eſtate to the extent of 270 acres, or thereby, whereof about 180 is moſtly oak, one-half twenty years old, the other lately cut, about fifty is fir and other timber near and round the manſion-houſe, 50 years old; and about forty is a thriving plantation of young firs on the farms of Campel and Lakehead.

The farm of Cloſeburn Mains is completely incloſed and ſub-divided, and ſome of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to graſs, and are in great heart; and a conſiderable part of the remaining eſtate is incloſed and parcelled out into ſmall farms, and provided with neat farm houſes and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of this Barony there is a lime-work, in a moſt flouriſhing condition, which, beſides being a noble fund for improving the eſtate, has, for a number of years paſt, yielded ſeveral hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The eſtate has right of Salmon-fiſhing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the ſouth. It has alſo great plenty of moſs; and the whole is well ſheltered and watered.

It is ſituated about ten meaſured miles from the market-town and thirteen from the port of Dumfries, where there is a conſtant demand for grain, both for home conſumption and export; alſo a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the ſame diſtance from Sanquhar, from which coal can be got at a reaſonable rate, and only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all ſorts of coarſe cloths, the manufacture of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glaſgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, paſs through this eſtate, for upwards of three miles.

Theſe advantages, in point of ſituation and intercourſe, afford the tenants an opportunity of getting the very beſt prices for the product of their farms.

The barony of Cloſeburn ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof about 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of ſubjects for payment of ſmall feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the tithes.

The eſtate of Capenoch holds of a ſubject, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood twenty years old. Part of theſe lands are at preſent in the proprietor's own hand, but the free rent of the whole, when laſt ſet, was 231 l. 3 s. 6 d. ſter. The arable part of this eſtate has almoſt all been limed within theſe three years, and the paſture ground is reckoned one of the beſt ſheep walks in Nithſdale. The lands of Byreholm, part of Capenoch, has lately been incloſed and divided into ſmall farms, and good houſes built on them.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, the factor on the eſtate, who will alſo ſhew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reaſonable time to pay the price.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 2d day of Auguſt 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about four miles diſtant from the Royal Burgh of Montroſe, and one from that of Brechin. The yearly free rent of theſe lands is about 150 l. ſterling, converting the victual at 10 s. ſterling per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the leaſe of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. ſterling of additional rent. Several of the preſent tacks expire ſoon, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected, as the lands are of a rich ſoil; and there are both lime-ſtone, marle, and moſs in the grounds. The greateſt part of the lands is incloſed. There is a good houſe on the Mains, properly ſlated, and built within theſe three years, fit to accommodate the proprietor; and there is a good ſet of offices alſo lately built. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaſer of the above lands will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament to repreſent the county of Forfar.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about a mile diſtant from Brechin.—Theſe lands are only about 10 l. ſterling of yearly rent; but the proprietor has been in uſe to ſell wood off the ſame, to the amount of 15 l. ſterling yearly, and upwards. There is a conſiderable quantity of wood on this lot, conſiſting of oak, aſh, birch, and fir, beſides fruit trees.—Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3 d. ſterling yearly of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Strickathrow and ſhire of Forfar. Theſe lands conſiſt of near 200 Scots acres, about 170 of which are good arable land, all incloſed and ſubdivided, partly with ſtone-fences. They are well accommodated with offices, newly built and ſlated; and there is plenty of moſs and a promiſing appearance of lime-ſtone in the grounds. Theſe lands have been for ſome time paſt in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; ſo that the purchaſer can have immediate acceſs thereto; and the lands are at preſent in exceeding good condition. They lie within two miles of Brechin and ſix of Montroſe. They hold of the Crown, and the proprietor thereby has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands are to be ſeen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the ſignet.

For further particulars, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Eſq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Eſq; of Forret, at Montroſe; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or the ſaid James Hay, and the grieve upon Newton will ſhow the different lands.

By ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of HOLMAINS,

(as formerly advertiſed)

Lying in the pariſhes of Dalton and Lochmaben, (except the lands of Upper Dormont, and the lands of Peacairn, in the pariſh of Dalton, and the Lands in Hoddam and Dryſdale pariſhes, now ſold); to be expoſed altogether, or in the following lots or parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole remaining Eſtate will be expoſed at 14,700 l.

And if it does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will then be divided, and expoſed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

LOT I.

The Farm of Harthwood, in the pariſh of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, preſent rent 66 l. and twelve hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 135 merks. The teinds are valued and exhauſted; and there is a limeſtone quarry, lately diſcovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limeſtone in that part of the country. To be expoſed at 1350 l.

LOT II.

The whole Eſtate in the pariſh of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont and Peacairn) with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton; to be expoſed altogether at 14,000 l.; and if not ſold, it will be divided into three parcels, and expoſed as follows, viz.

Parcel 1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton, (excepting Peacairn) and Kirkwood, and the Fiſhings thereof, with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying preſently about 288 l.; to be expoſed at 7200 l.

This parcel is all incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is a very good manſion-houſe at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houſes of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is alſo above 90 acres of wood land, not rentalled; and the woods are very valuable. They ſold at laſt cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for ſale. Since 1754, the woods have been encreaſed by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is excluſive of the full-grown old timber trees ſtanding round the houſe and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmains, Dam, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amagill, Butterwhat, and Part of Mouſewald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying preſently about 273 l.; to be expoſed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is marle on ſeveral of the farms. There is alſo a convenient manſion-houſe and garden at Holmains, and 30 acres of wood land, not rentalled. The woods are valuable. They ſold, when laſt cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being ſince well kept, are now very thriving. There is alſo detached clumps or parcels of oak and aſh, on different parts of the eſtate, now fit for ſale; and a riſe of 50 l. or thereby, is expected on the lands of Holmains, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, conſiſting of about 73 acres, and paying preſently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be expoſed at 770 l. The purchaſer of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the ſame time and place, there is alſo to be ſold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after-mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearſbyhill, called Craighouſeſteads and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joſeph and Richardſon, valued in the ceſs-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandaſh, belonging in property to Johnſton, preſently under judicial ſale at the inſtance of the apparent heir, valued in the ceſs-books at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerſcales, belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, alſo belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five One-half Merk Land of Raſſels, Rowbywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardriggs, valued in the ceſs-books at 245 merks, and paying 5½ merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, plans of the eſtate, and conditions of ſale. John Johnſton at Shillihill, near Lochmaben, will ſhow the lands.

Thoſe who wiſh for further information, or incline to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and to allow a reaſonable time for payment of the price.

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